...ILWAYS AND STEAM...

...REGON RAILW...
AND
...AVIGATION C...
...OLUMBIA RIVER ROUT...

...for the East leaves Ash st. wharf... day at
3:15 P. M.
...through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Om... St. Paul Walla Walla and Dayton with... Train from the East arrives at 10... very day.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND, at 12 Midnight,	Leaving Spear st. wharf, 10 A.M., as follows:
...sday	Dec. 4 State, Friday Dec. 9
Thursday	Dec. 9 Oregon, Wednesday Dec. 14
Tuesday	Dec. 14 Columbia, Monday Dec. 19
Sunday	Dec. 19 Queen, Saturday Dec. 24
Friday	Dec. 24 Oregon, Thursday Dec. 29
Wednesday	Dec. 29 Columbia, Tuesday Jan. 4
...Tuesday Jan.	4 State Monday Jan.

...company reserves the right to change steam... days

TO ASTORIA.

...Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Su... 8 A M for Astoria

TO DALLAS AND CASCADES.

...ash street, 7 A. M. except Sunday

OREGON CITY, DAYTON AND CORVALLIS.

...leaves Portland at 7 A. M., Mondays, W... and Fridays, for Day on and way points... leaves Dayton 10 A. M. Tuesdays, Thurs... and Saturdays Corvallis connecting leave Portland M Monday Wednesday Thursday and Fri... connects at Portland 8 P.M. Tuesda... day, Friday and Saturday

...ET OFFICE, ASH STREET WHARF.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
...TO J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

...RLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
...regon & California R. R.
And Connections.
...o San Francisco $32 1st to Sacramento

...connections made at Ashland with stages of ...fornia, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
...WEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
...d	8:00 A. M.	Ashland	6:00 P. M.
...d	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.
Albany & Corvallis Train.			
LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
...t	4:30 P. M.	Lebanon	10:30 A. M.
...ville	4:45 A. M.	Portland	9:30 A. M.

...Passengers and baggage checked at com... up-town office, cor. First and Second streets... ...ing for principal points in California can only be ...ed at company's office, corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. ...ht will not be received for shipment after 5:30 ...on either the East or West Side Divisions.

...KOEHLER, E. P. ROGERS,
...Manager. G. F & Pass. Agent.

...NADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY.

...ORTEST, QUICKEST,
AND IN EVERY RESPECT
THE BEST ROUTE.
TO
...real, Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Port... St. Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, ...Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and All Points East and Southeast.

...Dining & Sleeping-Car Route to the World!

...ate Drawing Rooms, Luxurious Smoking ...Rooms, and Elegant Bath Rooms attached to all Sleepers.

...and Elegant Second-class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal, Free of Charge.

...teous Employes, Splendid Passenger ...uipments, Three Thousand Miles of Smooth Steel Rail Track, Ballasted Along its Entire Length!
...Over-Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery!

...journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic by the ...ranscontinental line is one of unbroken interest ...ing from start to finish. Mountains, Lake, riv... Passing through the most magnificent canyons ...e world! Twenty miles of Snow Sheds! The ...ockies! Mount Stephen! The Selkirks and the Gold ...Eclipse in Grandeur and Sublimity that of the ...of Switzerland!

...Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only ...Line to the East from Portland via ...Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and ...All Puget Sound Points.

...ping Car accommodations reserved in advance

RAPID TRANSIT—LOWEST RATES!

...full information or tickets call on or address
C. C. McCORD, Passenger and Freight Agt.,
...E. BROWN, District Passenger and Freight ...t Portland

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

...Pacific...

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Kansas City, New Orleans, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and east.

VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
Through Tickets to and from all points in Washington and Oregon Territories,
To The East
Via ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

...ve Portland at 8:15 P. M. daily, arrive at Min... ...olis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

...ve Portland and G daily at 8:15 A. M.; arrive ...Tacoma 6:15 P. M., connecting with Ore... ...ific Express Company.

...ickets at Pacific Express Office, 121 First st., ...corner Yamhill, and at the depot, foot of Jefferson st.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agt., No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

...REGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
...ONLY POPULAR ROUTE
...VER PICTURESQUE ANGLES

...Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment

...25 MILES SHORTER!
...50 HOURS' LESS TIME!

...mmodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and ...fety!—Fares and Freights MUCH LESS ...than by any other route between all ...points in Willamette Valley and ...San Francisco!

ONLY ROUTE VIA
YAQUINA BAY!
TO
SAN FRANCISCO.
...ILY PASSENGER TRAINS
(Except Sundays)
...e Corvallis, 4:55 P. M.; Leave Yaquina, 7:30 A. M.
...egon and California. Wearside trains connect at ...allis.

THE STEAMSHIP
SANTA MARIA
SAILS

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO
...day	Jan. 21 Sunday	Jan. 9
...tuesday	Feb. 2 Friday	Jan. 24

...Company reserves the right to change steamer ...

...between Corvallis and San Francisco, Freight and Cabin $12—Just and Steerage $5 50.
...Rail and Cabin $12—Just and Steerage $5 50.
...For further information apply to
CHAS. C. HOGUE, A. G. P. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

...AND BEFORE.

No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,

...ERO-ANTI-RACERS

...Paraffine Paint Co.

P. & B. PAINT,

Best Paints for Roofs, Wood and Iron.
Fire, Water and Alkali Proof.
Preserves iron from rust and wood submerged or exposed from decay.

CLOTH COMPOUND, for Tarpaulins, etc.
LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.
ROOFING, SIDING.
PORTABLE, CHEAPEST, BEST.

JAS. LAIDLAW & CO., Gen. Agts.
Send for Circulars and Testimonials. 10th aw

CALIFORNIA

...RE-WORKS,

Regularly Licensed Manufacturers of

BARBED WIRE.

L. H. PARKER, Agent,
9 Oak Street, Portland. 6j

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation,

Controls Hemorrhages.

FOR PILES, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, SORES, BURNS, SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Used Internally and Externally. Prices, 50c, $1, $1 75.

REFUSE COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES.

CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trade-mark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Sold everywhere.

Pond's Extract Co, 76 5th Ave, New York.

—FOR—
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION
AND DYSPEPSIA,
—USE—
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS

PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE
The Counterfeits are made in St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agts. SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD

...ANE OF ...Imitations.

SMOKE TANSILL'S PUNCH 5c CIGAR
THE HANDY FILLED CIGAR

One Agent (dealer only wanted in every town.
R. W. TANSILL & CO.
55 State st., Chicago

...& BYERLY, Druggists & Chemists, ...Agents for Portland, Oregon.

...W. Corner Main and First sts.

...GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
...PPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
...thorough knowledge of the natural laws which ...operations of digestion and nutrition, and ...application of the fine properties of well ...ted Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast ...with a delicately flavored beverage which may ...save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judi... use of such articles of diet that a constitution may ...gradually built up until strong enough to resist ...tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle mala... are floating around us ready to attack wherever ...is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ...by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure ...and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service ...Gazette.
...Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in ...packets by grocers, labelled thus:
...JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, ...London, England.

...Sale by all Dealers.

STANDARD CHAMBERLIN
SHOTGUN CARTRIDGES

SEND POSTAL CARD FOR
...Illustrated Catalogue.

...ILL LAMBERSON, Gen. Agent,
...7 Stark St., Portland, Or.

HUMPHREYS'
Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY.
Used by U. S. Government. Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 23
The only successful remedy for
Debility, Vital Weakness,
...Impotence, from over-work or other causes. ...Price $1 per vial, or five vials and large vial powder, ...for $5. Sent anywhere, prepaid, on receipt of price. ...Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

...LAND BOILER WORKS
OF STEAMBOAT AN
...Iron Work of all de...
...Steam Pumps, Engines, Boilers, Etc.
...Repairing done on reasonable terms.
...Corner Main and First Sts., Portland, Or.

...Sale by all Druggists.

...Do not be deceived into taking any other. Ask for Tansill's Punch 5c Cigar. It STANDS UNRIVALED on the Oregon Market. We Stand Behind Our Goods.

...30 years' use in United States.

...Sea Salt Soap.

...20 Years Record.

"An Invaluable Medicine for Woman."
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE
COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers and Daughters.
IT IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY,
For PERMANENT CURE of the most OBSTINATE and INVETERATE cases of Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Ovarian Tumors, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
IT IS A VERY GREAT HELP IN PREGNANCY, AND RELIEVES PAIN DURING LABOR AND AT REGULAR MENSTRUAL PERIODS.
OVER 1000 LADIES IN PHILADELPHIA alone, testify as to its good qualities. It is a delicate matter to testify about such troubles, but it relieves them at once.
If You are all weaknesses of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.
The purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain as it does all it claims to do.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian or Vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is permanently cured by its use.
AN ANGEL OF MERCY.
It is absolutely a safe cure for all female weaknesses including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the womb. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is permanently cured by its use.
Use it Internally and Externally. Prices, 50c, $1, $1 75.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver, 25 cents per box.
All these world wide celebrated remedies are manufactured at Lynn Mass. The Compound (in form of lozenges and pills) Liver Pills and Sanative Wash can be sent by mail on receipt of price.
All Sold by Druggists.
Send stamp for Mrs Pinkham's "Guide to Health" and Confidential circular with description of and symptoms of weakness. Mention this Paper.

...Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature decay, nervous debility, lost manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

Morning Oregonian.

...26—NO. 8317. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Day's Work Devoted to Organization.

CARSON THE SENATE PRESIDENT.

Ring Rule Plainly Apparent—The Supreme Court Says the Ready Liquor Law is Void—Proceedings in Both Houses.

SALEM Jan 10—The day has been devoted to the work of organization which was not completed till nearly 6 o clock this evening On the part of many members there was indisposition to go into caucus or into any conference on which looked like a caucus After much talk however their scruples were overcome with an understanding that the meetings should be considered and called merely consultations, and to have no binding effect on those participating Even this was more than one senator (Dawson of Linn) felt was consistent with his promises in the canvass preceding his election and after entering the consultation room he explained his position and asked permission to retire which was granted To this action is due the election of Carson to the presidency since Dawson's vote would have elected Lee

In the senate consultation the first proceeding was to declare that the meeting was not a caucus and the next was to vote on president the result being a tie between Carson and Lee with one blank vote On the next ballot Carson had one majority

CARSON PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

No further ballots were taken, but in the open session after all the republicans except Dawson had voted blank voted for Carson The democrats voted for J K Weatherford of Linn

The candidates for the chief clerkship of the senate before the republican consultation were E G Hursh of Roseburg and Charles B Moores of Salem Hursh received one majority Later in the open session, all the republicans voted for Hursh. The democrats voted for J L Williams

There was an active contest over the minor offices of the senate For assistant clerk C W Watts of Albany and of Senator Watts of Yamhill out stripped all other opponents The democratic vote was given to T J Cusic of Linn For sergeant at arms there were about a dozen candidates but Stephens managed to hold fast the democrats voting for James T Hill of Coos A R Brown, temporarily appointed doorkeeper had to step down on account of the republican delegation demanding recognition of some sort

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

The republicans of the house held a conference at 9 o'clock, and came to an understanding to that among the senators A formal resolution was adopted, declaring that the meeting was not a caucus, and that its conclusions were not binding On the first ballot Gregg had 14 votes and Loughlin of Yamhill 7, with the others scattering among half a dozen candidates Gregg was then called on to state his position and he made a speech promising absolute impartiality to all in making up committees. He then got 24 votes to 10 scattering Subsequently all the republicans voted for him in open session

It was decided in the consultation room to compromise the clerkship dispute by giving the places to both candidates, the chief clerkship to Jennings and the second place to Cole

RING RULE

The most significant incident of the day besides the election of Carson was the rejection in the senate of a resolution proposed by Dawson of Linn to pass the appointment of the pages and committees in the hands of a special committee, composed of Dawson of Linn Hare of Washington, Irvine of Linn, Cartwright of Crook, and Coleman of Lane The purpose of this resolution was to take the appointment of the committees out of the hands of Carson Simon, who is Carson's sponsor, twigged at once He decided that the senate was surprised at the resolution, that at the last session such a resolution had been passed but it was at a time of special excitement It had been the habit for the president to appoint and he thought it would be better to re urn to the old custom He moved to lay Dawson's resolution on the table He was seconded by Siglin, and the motion carried, 16 to 12 Those voting to table the resolution were Simon Watts Hill, Steel, Barlow, Gray, Williams Shupe Miller, Cartwright Siglin Chandler, Hamilton Chamberlin—14 Those voting no were Dawson Hare, Irvine J C Allen Cantbern Veatch Looney, Dimick Weatherford Wager, Emmons Kincaid—7

MACHINE SUCCESSES

Looking over the results of the day it is evident that the republican machine, as managed by Simon has won at every point but one The question was disclaimed it is true but its rule was practically enforced in both houses This may be called success number one for the machine Carson's election was success number two, and the defeat of Dawson's resolution was success number three The failure of Benjamin to get the speakership was the only point lost, and that is a trifling matter at this time

It is claimed by those who voted in the senate conference for Lee that their defeat was caused by the failure of Dawson to participate in the meeting by the desertion of Emmett and Watts, and by the fact that Lee voted for Carson a courtesy which was not reciprocated It is also claimed that Watts changed to Carson upon a promise that his son should be made assistant clerk.

THE READY LIQUOR LAW

The supreme court announced to day for the information of the legislature and the public, that the judges having looked into the law known as the Ready law adopted last session, have found it to be irregular and of no effect It seems that the bill which originated in the house, was amended in the senate by the insertion of a clause prohibiting the sale of liquor in certain cases in less amounts than one quart. By an error on the part of the clerk of the senate this amendment was reported to the house reading one gallon The house adopted this reading thinking it was concurring in the senate amendment The bill as passed the senate is therefore different from that which passed the house and so is not of legal effect The announcement has made quite a stir owing to the fact that this is the third error in the same bill As adopted two years ago it was without an enacting clause After its second enactment at the special session it was found after the legislature adjourned that an effort had been made to mutilate the enrollment by drawing a pen line through the words Be it enacted This last error revives the scandals created by the former errors and there has been a determined and infamous effort to do eat this law The fact illustrates the methods of the whisky ring, the announcement by the supreme court is timely and will be the means of bringing the question again before the legislature There is scarcely a doubt that the Ready law or something like it will be passed during the current session

It is reported that the new governor will be installed to morrow afternoon A H

SENATE

Called to order at 11 45 J D Lee of Benton and D N Gesner of Yamhill ...ed by Senator Simon as temporary chairman

J C Hirsch of Douglas was elected temporary clerk and C W Watts of Linn ...y assistant clerk

J C Stephens of Yamhill was elected temporary sergeant at arms and A R Brown of Multnomah ...ant was elected temporary doorkeeper

Senator Miller of Josephine moved that a committee of five be appointed on credentials carried

Senator Simon called the attention of the ...ate to the fact that the republican members had not yet agreed on permanent officers and moved an adjournment until half past 4 o'clock lost by a vote of 9 to 15

The motion was amended that an adjournment be taken until half past 2 o clock carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The senate was called to order at 2 45 P M by J D Lee Miller of Josephine submitted a report of the committee on credentials read and approved It was found that R D Bird of Yamhill elected in 1885 was entitled to a seat. The oath of office was administered to the ...n elected senators by Secretary of State McBride The senate then proceeded to permanent organization by the election of officers as follows

President—Lafayette Simon of Yamhill
Chief clerk—J C Hirsch of Douglas
Assistant clerk—C W Watts of Albany
Sergeant at arms—Thomas C Stephens, of Lafayette
Doorkeeper—J H Mc...son of Salem

President Simon will announce the pages to-morrow.

Dawson of Linn ...ved that a committee of five ...ppointed to select and arrange standing committees.

Miller, of Josephine introduced a resolution that the rules of this session be adopted as the rules of the last session until otherwise ordered, adopted.

Adjourned for the day

HOUSE

The house was called to order at a few minutes past 11 o'clock by J T Gregg clerk of the house at the last session and a member from Marion county in the present legislature Grabdell of Multnomah, nominated Roberts, of Coos for temporary chairman and he was elected by an unanimous vote A member from Lane nominated A C Jennings of Lane for temporary clerk and a member from Clackamas nominated J F Cole of Clackamas, for the same position Jennings was elected After the appointment of a committee on credentials the house adjourned till 2 30 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house was called to order at 2 30 and took a recess until 3 At that hour secretary McBride appeared and administered the official oath to the members The house then proceeded to the election of officers resulting as follows

Speaker—C T Gregg of Marion county
Chief clerk A C Jennings of Lane
Assistant clerk—J F Cole of Clackamas.
Sergeant at arms Harry Rogers, of Douglas
Doorkeeper—Thos G Young of Multnomah
Pages—Orin Hughead Fred Baker and Max Smith

The rules of the thirteenth session were adopted The officers were then formally sworn in and the house adjourned for the day

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND

THE NEW CABINET

LONDON Jan 10—The composition of the new cabinet was announced this evening Lord Salisbury is secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Right Hon W W Smith first lord of the treasury the Right Hon C J Goschen chancellor of the exchequer Right Hon Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war and Sir Henry Holland secretary of state for the colonies There is no change in the other cabinet officers The Earl of Iddesleigh repulsed Lord Salisbury's offer of the privy seal Lord Iddesleigh denies that the condition of his health debars him from accepting the onerous office and he with leaves from official life under a strong sense of having been ill treated His personal friends explain that he personally is in excellent health and that he will be Salisbury to form a coalition cabinet. When the prime minister's efforts in that direction failed Lord Iddesleigh considered himself entitled to hold the leading portfolio in his own hands Lord Cyrus in a letter contradicts the alleged ill health of his father Lady friends and medical advisers concur in the opinion that the interesting statesman before he will ...ve had a very ...ficial effect upon his health and that he is now stronger than at any time since he left the house of commons Lord Salisbury's supporters think they are glad to get rid of Lord Iddesleigh, as his ...lity was going to ...e a serious embarrassment

Beresford has of no benefit to the foreign office

Lord Iddesleigh's son Henry, who is surveyor general of ordnance threatens to resign, but it is thought unlikely that he will abandon an office which yields him a yearly income of £2,000

Negotiations between Mr Chamberlain and Mr Morley are tending toward an agreement on the land bill on the basis of Mr Chamberlain's former proposals to limit the operations of the bill to the purchase of occupiers of their holdings, thus requiring a capital guaranteed by the imperial exchequer of £25,000,000

LORD CHURCHILL INDEPENDENT

LONDON Jan 10—Lord Randolph Churchill replying to an address of confidence from Primrose ...dge, expressed gratification and satisfaction that the signers of the address are more generous in their judgments of him than members of parliament who have precipitately condemned him although they have no information as to the causes of his resignation He says he ...cures little solace in the ...shly and adverse criticism modifies or not after he has been allowed to make a public personal explanation The approval of such persons being as worthless as their disapproval

GLADSTONE APPROVES CHURCHILL'S RESIGNATION

LONDON Jan 10—Gladstone writes saying Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation was justifiable and adds I myself, favor more economy in army and navy expenditures"

ENGLAND WILLING FOR WAR

LONDON Jan 10—The *Telegraph* lays stress upon the many rumors of war now current and says England desires a Franco German conflict in order to enable her to carry out her own eastern plans

LIKE FATHER LIKE SON

LONDON Jan 10—Henry Stafford Northcote, son of Lord Iddesleigh is contrary to expectation resigned the office of surveyor general of ordnance

IRELAND

CONFLICT OF PEOPLE AND POLICE.

DUBLIN Jan 10—As an outcome of the prohibitional meeting which was announced to be held to-day on the occasion of the threatened wholesale evictions at Rosbrin there was a collision between a crowd of about 4000 persons who were waiting to receive Mr Dillon, and a force of police and drafted village peasants the latter of whom were armed with sticks The police used their batons freely and succeeded in dispersing the crowd Dillon and a Catholic clergyman who was prominent while strongly protesting against the action of the police persuaded the people to return to their homes The evictions were postponed

A SUIT FOR DAMAGES

DUBLIN, Jan 10.—Mr John Dillon has commenced an action against Inspectors O'Brien and Davis to recover £2000 damages for malicious prosecution and assault, and 1000 damages for the seizure and retention of moneys and documents in connection with the arrest of himself and others at Loughrea, for receiving tenants rents

PROTESTANTS LOYAL TO THE QUEEN

DUBLIN Jan 10—The Protestant churches in Ireland will raise a fund to commemorate the queen's jubilee

SPAIN.

A GREAT SCARE OVER THE INFANTA ISABELLA

MADRID, Jan 10—For several hours on Saturday the city was excited over sensational reports that the infanta Isabella sister of the late King Alfonso, had been kidnapped or killed The infanta had gone out in a carriage to follow the royal hunt...men in the Prado She occupied her carriage alone and was escorted by three aids In a remote part of the park the carriage broke down, throwing the infanta into a ditch She was not hurt, although it was feared she was. It was deemed prudent for her to remain at the scene of the accident until assistance could be procured, and for this a hackey was dispatched Much time was lost in this and in the meantime the huntsmen had gone on a great distance before they missed their royal mistress When they discovered she was no longer with them they became greatly frightened started a general alarm and began a noisy search Queen Christina, who was in the palaces from the castle caused uneasiness there and finally police and troops were sent out in search of her

WASHINGTON.

What Oregon's Representatives were doing Yesterday.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL.

Cullom Points out the Meaning of Several Obscure Provisions of the Measure—Stanford's Plea for the Railroads

WASHINGTON, Jan 10,—Dolph has introduced an amendment, intended to be proposed to the sundry civil bill, directing the secretary of war to cause an examination to be made of the mouths of the Grand Aloe and St Joseph rivers where they empty into Grand Aloe lake, with a view to removing the obstructions to navigation One thousand dollars is proposed for this purpose.

He also proposed an amendment, appropriating $15 000 for the education of children of school age in Alaska

Mitchell to day introduced a bill to pay $1000 each to the heirs of A C Gibbs and to H F Dow of the defendin, Lieutenant Colonels of Fort Klamath while under charges of false imprisonment

Herman introduced to day the following bills

To authorize the secretary of war to order repairs of a temporary character in navigable rivers, in order to preserve uninterrupted navigation thereon

For the relief of Louise A Ingram of Vancouver

Bills to pay Howard Martin of Crook county $50 the B B Bishop of Umatilla county $1658 for property destroyed by hostile Indians The following are for Indian depredation claims Elizabeth Owens $440 H F Dowell $200 J B Nichols $1758 John Westley Miller $817 Hardy Hunt $3710 Heirs of Geo W Harris $386

Bills to pension S S Gamble of Polk county and J J Simms of Yamhill county

Also a joint resolution withdrawing from sale and settlement vacant public lands along the Columbia river between The Dalles and Celilo as a reservation for the future improvement of river navigation by a boat railroad between said points.

At a meeting of the committee on coast defenses which Dolph is chairman, it was decided to take up the two bills favorably reported by Senator Hawley at the last session and urge action thereon by the senate The bills are to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval and army ordnance. The committee also considered the advisability of asking the privilege of the senate to sit during the recess of congress

Herman was to-day recognized by the speaker for the purpose of securing legislation on the bill to establish a new land district in Oregon, but by the objection of Cobb the bill went over T C J.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON Jan 10—The senate at 10 o clock P M took up the interstate commerce bill, and Beck took the floor with his speech in favor of the conference report.

On motion of Allen the house amendments to the senate bill to provide lands for Indians in severalty were non-concurred in and a conference asked

At 5 o'clock, Beck having concluded his remarks on the interstate commerce bill, Cullom took the floor He said he would confine his attention at this time to sections 4 of the fourth section "long and short hauls," in respect to which there seemed to be much misunderstanding

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the inter-state commerce bill, and Cullom addressed in favor of the adoption of the conference report.

Cullom also addressed the senate in favor of the conference report, confining his remarks principally to the fourth section as to long and short hauls This section, he said, simply undertakes to lay down in specific terms a rule or principle which as I have always contended, is already in effect contained in the other provisions of the bill. The first requirement of the bill on the subject of rates is found in the first section which is that all rates shall be "reasonable and just." This is, in effect a declaration that under similar circumstances and conditions, a greater sum shall not be charged for a shorter than for a longer distance because under such circumstances it would not be reasonable and just to make such a charge The next requirement of the bill is that effects the question is found in the first part of the third section, which forbids the giving of an undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular locality or any particular description of traffic, that a greater sum shall not be charged for a shorter than for a longer haul under similar circumstances and conditions because such charge would be the making of an undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to one particular locality, or would subject some other particular locality to an undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in that respect

LONG AND SHORT HAULS.

The senator here quoted the fourth section in full As I understand it, this section, as it now stands, simply prohibits railroad corporations from charging a greater aggregate sum, or a higher rate for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line, in the same direction, and under substantially similar circumstances and conditions when the shorter is included within the longer distance There is no other prohibition made in positive terms. The declaration that this shall not be construed as requiring any such common carrier within the terms of this act to charge and receive as great a compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance" does not in terms prohibit a charge as much for a shorter as for a longer distance, but simply withholds legislative sanction from the making of such a charge This qualifying clause negatives the inference that the first part of the section has the language of the section without those words namely, that an equal charge for a shorter distance is authorized by it in force, because only a greater charge is prohibited

The qualification therefore leaves the question of whether an equal amount can be charged for a shorter distance to be determined by the provisions of the bill to which I have already referred in relation to the question of reasonable, and forbidding the giving of an unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular locality The requirement of the fourth section then is that between ...ngths of the same line and in the same direction, over the same line and made under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, a greater sum shall not be charged for a shorter than for a longer haul, unless the charge for the shorter haul shall not be charged per mile but that a greater aggregate sum shall not be charged

CIRCUMSTANCES IN FAVOR OF THE ROADS.

The limitations placed upon the prohibition that it makes are very significant, and they must not be overlooked They require that in determining the sums that may be charged for a shorter as compared with a longer distance the requirement must be made

First—Between shipments of like kind of property

Second—Under substantially similar circumstances and conditions

Third—Over the same lines

Fourth—In the same direction

I—When the shorter is included within the longer distance

When the act is to be applied in any given case to measure the distance that may be made for any distance as compared with a longer distance all the limitations must be taken into account and they must all apply to the case in three or four of the first all of them The fourth and fifth limitations do not appear to call for any explanation but the second and third may need some explanation As I understand them the words "circumstances and conditions" mean all the conditions that govern the railway traffic and circumstances under which freight is transported To my mind the words are full of meaning They comprehend all the circumstances and conditions that may justify differences in rates such as competition with other roads and with water routes the nature and character of the freight as it affects the difference in terminal expenses and cost of service in each case If the words were the same circumstances and conditions the inquiries always would be made Do I show that all the circumstances and conditions were or were not the same in any two cases and if they much it would be able to show that they were not Similar but not identical circumstances and conditions would impart an ample latitude to the carriers so as to enable the courts to exercise a liberal discretion and construction in relation to the cases that may arise So far as any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular locality is concerned therefore the section would seem to be sufficient to prevent it, and the clause in the third section which forbids charging for any shorter haul or charging at the same rate for a shorter haul under similar circumstances and conditions when the shorter haul is included within the longer

LOOKING RATES

But the question that seems to me the most difficult to ...t specifically stands in connection with the second section of the interstate commerce bill and the fourth section of the bill now under consideration It is provided in the second section that it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any part of the total sum due to it for the transportation of passengers or property subject to the provisions of this act, unless it shall have first printed and kept for public inspection schedules showing the rates and fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property which such carrier has established and which are in force at the time upon its several lines and the distances over the lines and the same time The railroad company can make and control rates upon its own road and the sections say that in making such rates the short haul principle shall be observed. A railroad company cannot control rates over the roads of another company But when two or more companies unite in making joint rates over their respective roads they become in the eye of this bill one line and this section says that the short haul principle must be observed in making rates over that line the two or more roads composing it being within the meaning of the section the same line so far as such joint rates are concerned The word railroad is used throughout the bill and the word line is used only in this section The courts will be bound to assume that the word line means something different from the word "railroad" or it would not have been used in this one instance when the word railroad would naturally have been used if something different had not been intended

A COMBINATION IS ONE LINE.

The word "line" means railroad or combination of railroads If it means "a route" Section 7 of the bill requires the carriage of freights by one continuous carriage from the place of shipment to the destination and this could not be done in the case of shipments over connecting roads If the word used in this section was railroad instead of line The joint through rates which are made by two or more railroad companies between points upon their respective roads are made over an entirely different and distinct line from that over which any one company individually makes rates and they are also made under different circumstances and conditions from those which govern and determine the rates made over single railroad The two transactions are separate and distinct, neither being necessarily governed by the other Furthermore the making of joint through rates is specifically recognized by the bill in the section requiring publicity of rates and nowhere in the bill can anything be found in relation to the division of a joint rate by connecting roads I am satisfied therefore that the only construction that is warranted by the language of the section is that I have given it and that instead of requiring rates to be measured by the percentage of the through rate which the road accepts or of requiring through rates over connecting roads to be an aggregate of local rates over each road as we have claimed the section as it stands simply requires that each railroad company shall observe the short haul principle as to its own rates and that the same principle shall be observed by the combination railroad as to joint through rates between points upon their roads agreed upon by such combination

George objected to the interpretation upon the words under the circumstances and conditions by Mr Cullom He did not believe that it was a true and legitimate interpretation

SOME FURTHER EXPLANATIONS

In reply to questions by Mr Harris of Tennessee the senator went to explain and defend the fourth section of the bill There was he said, four distinct and independent lines of railroad between San Francisco and Ogden, and through rates and line by contract and agreement between them If they charged $100 a car from San Francisco to New York that was the maximum rate which they could charge from Ogden or Omaha to New York

Aldrich—Then they could charge $99 a car from Ogden or Omaha or Buffalo

Harris—There is no provision to be found in this bill by which they may not charge from any intermediate point up to the maximum of the through charge except that the charge must be reasonable

Mr Stanford argued against the bill. He said that it tended not only to prevent competition by railroads but it exhibited a tendency to foster the interests to the prejudice of the railroad interests of the object seemed to be to enhance the water lines at the expense of the railroads he did not know how a bill could be framed to ...ish an object better than this Railway business was legitimate and there could be no justification for depriving owners of railroads of the control of their property The bill seemed to be in conflict with section of the rights of property) and of the rights of labor to regulate compensation for services performed It was also a discouragement to that class of investments In regard to the long and short haul section he argued that water and other competition sometimes made it absolutely necessary to charge more to intermediate stations than to those beyond, but the ...ates could not exceed the rates to the more distant points All the overland lines of railroad find their rates very largely controlled and influenced by the routes by way of the Panama canal and by water lines Without that competition and being willing to accept a small profit where a larger cannot be had, they carry along the line between two extreme points the same character of business at the same rates than it is carried from East to West or from West to East to intermediate places.

STANFORD'S PHILOSOPHY

Thus because of competition, freight going from New York to San Francisco passes over various lines of railroad making up a through line for perhaps half their regular rates say from New York to Buffalo from Buffalo to Chicago from Chicago to Omaha, from Omaha to Salt Lake or to any destination on the Pacific coast. No profit is to small as to be despised. Business is done at that rate rather than not do it at all

Take a more marked illustration The Southern Pacific road strikes the Atlantic waters at a much less distance than any of its more northern competitors. It has a line of gradients commanding relatively, and it competes not only with its northern rivals but more particularly with the Cape Horn and isthmus of Panama routes because of its shorter line and easy gradients. In this competition it often takes freight between the two oceans as low as $10, while it takes freight half way for $60 to $80 and charges much higher rates for the limited local business of that country Now if it only makes a dollar net on freight from San Francisco to New Orleans at $10 it is led to make that dollar where it can get no more but a dollar of freight going to El Paso, something over half the distance will pay $30 a ton. Now if freight at $10 to New Orleans pays $1 profit, freight going the less distance to El Paso will pay as much profit as twenty-one tons going through to New Orleans and the rates charged to El Paso are but fair, as shown by gross earnings and gross expenses of the road leaving but a very narrow net profit. The shorter distance is not charged any more because of the less rate for the longer distance Indeed the longer distance helps the road

The railroad company is entitled to every fair and reasonable profit and must have it or it will cease to exist as a common carrier It is the duty of the road company to maintain itself while without that help perhaps they could not do the shorter business. After all this,

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND TUESDAY JANUARY 11 1887.

SHOWN IN THE INDEX.

There was some delay in fi ct ng organization of the legislature, resulting from the efforts of the Portland ring to organize it in corporation, monopoly and political ring interests. In the main the effort succeeded, though the ring did not get for speaker of the house the man they preferred. But in getting Carson in as president of the senate, and in succeeding in their effort to defeat the proposition to have the senate appoint its committees, they get all that was really necessary. Though the power of appointing committees is left in Carson's hands, of course he will not appoint them That work will be done by the ring, under direction of Simon, Steel and other members of the corporation, monopoly, whisky and political combination, which, under the general leadership of Mitchell, and with the constant help of a democratic contingent, controls the republican party of Oregon The present object is to defeat all efforts to get legislation that would in anywise hurt corporation, monopoly or political ring interests. It is not supposed by the ring that many new jobs can be worked through for their behalf, but in all the old ones they have "vested rights," which it is the present object to protect and preserve This can be done through control of the senate, and there is no great need of putting forth effort upon the house, where the business would be more difficult to compass The people of Oregon may judge whether they are likely to get the legislation they demand from a senate organized and controlled by the combined ring that have their head in Portland. There is no need of waiting till the adjournment to make up an index to the proceedings. The index is furnished in the first pages of the volume, and the ring members are happy in the unhesitating belief that they read their title clear to all their plans and purposes

JUDGE HOYT'S RECENT OPINION

The opinion of Judge Hoyt, delivered at Olympia some days ago, confirming the grant of lands to the Northern Pacific Railroad company on the line from Portland to Tacoma, has been printed, and THE OREGONIAN has been favored with a copy. It is a matter of great importance, made by the action taken by the commissioner of the general land office at Washington, who denied that there was any grant of lands to the company on their line between Portland and Tacoma. Determination of this question, Judge Hoyt said, must rest upon interpretation of three acts of congress, namely the act of July 2, 1864, which was the original act of incorporation by which the company was authorized to construct the road, and by which the grant of lands was made the joint resolution of April 10, 1869, which authorized the company to extend its line from Portland to Puget sound, and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870, by which the company was given the right "to locate and construct under the provisions and with the privileges, grants and duties provided in its act of incorporation, its main road to some point on Puget sound *via* the valley of the Columbia river, with the right to locate and construct its branch from some convenient point on its trunk line across the Cascade mountains to Puget sound."

Judge Hoyt says that the questions in this case are the most important ever presented to a court in the territory, and that he has given his best attention to consideration of them What then, he asks, is the reasonable and fair interpretation of the acts

In the original act the main line was to go to Puget sound on the most eligible route north of the 45th parallel, and there was to be a branch down the Columbia river to Portland. There was ambiguity in this for the 45th parallel itself fails a considerable distance south of the line upon which the Columbia river pierces the Cascade mountains. And yet it is apparent enough that the route of the main line intended in the original grant, could not fail in the Columbia valley, since provision had been made for a branch there The primary object of the original act, as Judge Hoyt truly says, was to secure a railroad across the continent to Puget sound, the secondary object, a railroad to Portland. The effect of the joint resolution of May 31, 1870, was to designate the road down the Columbia to Portland as the main line, and the road from some convenient point on the main trunk across the Cascade mountains to Puget sound as the branch line or as Judge Hoyt puts it, "the only effect as to the main line was to make certain that which before was doubtful, the right to locate it down the valley of the Columbia on its way to the same terminus provided in the original act. "For," he continues, "keeping in mind that the construction of this main line was to Puget sound was the primary object of this legislation, and that to insure the accomplishment thereof the grant was originally made, it seems too clear for argument that such grant could not be taken away by this resolution, the only effect of which was to remove the embarrassment under which the company was laboring in locating such line, by reason of the provision in the original act for a branch down the Columbia river to Portland.

Upon this reasoning the resolution of April 10 1869, could have no force in determining the status of the original act and would materially have no place in consideration of the question whether there was a grant of lands to the company on the line from Portland to Tacoma, or not This position finding it lossumed to be, and then, for the validity of the resolution of April 10, 1869, which Commissioner Sparks did not consider open to question, but in the provision that "the said road shall be granted lands to aid the construction of a railway along the continent to Puget sound"

While THE OREGONIAN does not undertake to predict what the final determination of the question will be by the court of last resort, it may say, nevertheless that Judge Hoyt's opinion appears unassailable to see upon what grounds it can be overturned in the end

UNLOADING OLD SHELLS

Senator Stockton's bill to restore the right of suffrage to the ex-Confederates after years of residence in the country, and thereby give the great bulk of the "Solid South" to the democratic party, is a measure that will receive the cold shoulder from the republicans of the north, and the "stalwart" republicans of the south. The democrats of the north will not support it, because they do not want the solid south broken up. The democrats of the south will not support it, because they do not want the right of suffrage restored to the negroes. The democrats of the south are willing to have the right of suffrage restored to the ex-Confederates, but they are not willing to have it restored to the negroes. The democrats of the north are willing to have the right of suffrage restored to the negroes, but they are not willing to have it restored to the ex-Confederates. The democrats of the north and the democrats of the south are willing to have the right of suffrage restored to the ex-Confederates and the negroes, but they are not willing to have it restored to the republicans of the north and the republicans of the south. The democrats of the north and the democrats of the south are willing to have the right of suffrage restored to the republicans of the north and the republicans of the south, but they are not willing to have it restored to the democrats of the north and the democrats of the south. The democrats of the north and the democrats of the south are willing to have the right of suffrage restored to the democrats of the north and the democrats of the south

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
L. N. GILMAN. C. REVERE.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Hogging, etc. Regular Sales—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc.
We will sell at our salesroom, No. [illegible],
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, JAN. 11, [illegible],
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
A Full Line of Household Furniture, Carpets, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington st.
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.
I will Sell on the premises of Residence, on Eighth St., bet. Harrison and Hall, on
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
One Rosewood Piano, 7 oct., one Set Parlor Furniture, Fine Brussels Carpets, one Ash Sideboard, one Ash Extension Table,
—ALSO—
Two Ash Bedroom Sets, Hair, Spring, Wire and Feather Mattresses, Blankets, Pillow Slips, Bedspreads, Quilts, Sheets, Fine Pillows, Bolsters,
—ALSO—
Crockery and Glassware, Plated Custom, Knives, Forks, etc
—ALSO—
One Kitchen Range, with Cooking Utensils, complete.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Established 36 Years.
A. Roberts
—THE—
Leading Clothier,
MERCHANT TAILOR
AND HATTER.
First and Alder, Portland.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO
PURCHASE A HOUSE & LOT!
WORTH $1000—FOR $150!
150 Lots, 50x100 feet in size, ranging in value from $150 to $300, to be sold as a whole for the uniform price of $150 for each 50x100 feet, in monthly installments of $10.
No interest charged on deferred payment.
Ten two of these lots are houses and improvements, worth $1000 and $800 respectively, each, which will go for the price asked for one Lot.
This property is to the thriving town of Sellwood, situated on the Willamette River, near Portland. Has good, rapid and safe communication by Steamboat built expressly for the purpose, besides passengers on the river front at the foot of Jefferson-st., Portland. There are already over 200 families living in Sellwood, 2 furniture factories running to their fullest capacity, a Mill, 3 stores, 1 hotel, good schools, Free and other evidences of prosperity and permanent improvement. The fare by steamer, for those living in Sellwood, is only 5 cents to and from Portland, which makes traveling, as to cheap and pleasant as than by street cars.
A good and sufficient bond for a deed will be given upon payment of first installment of $10.
A Division of the property will take place when the lots are all sold, and will be made by land in such a manner as shall be decided upon by a majority of the purchasers, and a warranty deed will be given for each lot after the division and payment of last installment is made. It is desirable that location be made at as early a date as possible, that purchasers desiring to improve may know the exact location of their property.
Persons at a distance desiring to avail themselves of this unparalleled offer can send the first installment by registered letter, money order or express at my risk, and a bond will be immediately forwarded.
[illegible]
Send for Maps showing location of this property. Address all communications to
F. C. GOODIN,
140 Front Street, Portland, Or.

Narrow-Gauge Railway
—AND—
STEAMER TO SALEM.
[illegible] foot of Jefferson street,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY,
[illegible] going from Salem
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY
[illegible] connecting
Round Trip, $2 from Portland
[illegible] for four days.
Single Trip, $1.50.
[illegible] Yamhill street wharf.
PORTLAND ELECTRIC CO.
Incorporated August 17, 1886.
Highest Price Paid for Gold, Silver and Lead Ores and Sulphurets.
ORES SAMPLED AND ASSAYED.
Returns based upon New York quotations on day of settlement.
Write or telegraph us the development of Ores [illegible] we will make No Charge for Sampling. Ores [illegible] Assay Lots of Ore not less than [illegible] pounds in weight, upon which freight has been prepaid to us.
Address J. M. ARTHUR, Sec.,
PORTLAND, OR.

CHIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
Established 1873
C. H. CHIEL, Proprietor.
OFFICE
PORTLAND, OR. [illegible] Oak to Stroud, [illegible] Washington street, [illegible] American Bank Building. [illegible] Third floor, Lamb Block.
GENERAL DETECTIVE BUSINESS
Transacted for Corporations & Individuals.
M. C. SULLIVAN,
Manager Portland Office.

IRON WORKS.
[illegible] Wood [illegible] use of the SMITH & WARNER PATENT NON-REVERSING, SINGLE ENGINE. [illegible] French & Co.'s MALLEABLE IRON WHEELS OF CAST IRON. ROLLER SPRING Hoisting Blocks, at lowest living rates.
[illegible] ROBT. COLLIER & CO., Lessees.

$5 WORTH FREE!
Send name and P. O. address and 10 cents, and Simms, clear lovely complexion, sparkling eyes and perfect health. NOVELTY LABORATORY, Home treatment. Book on Beauty, 100 references. Dr. Jas. Simms, 1170 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. L. K. NICKERSON,
Office and Residence, 176 Washington st. Telephone 72.

BULL RUN WATER.

Committee Almost a Unit for Bringing it in.

ONLY ONE MEMBER OPPOSES IT.

Some Rash Estimates it will Cost Only a Trifle More to Supply the City from Bull Run than from the Willamette River.

Yesterday afternoon a special meeting of the committee was held, Mr Corbett chairman pro tem, presiding, Engineer Smith and Clerk Devlin in attendance and every member present except Mr Dolph and Mr Failing who is still ill. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO RUN THE WATER WORKS.

Mr Cook read the minutes of a meeting of the committee held December — at which it was decided to recommend the passage of the following ordinance:

Resolved, That it be deemed best to organize a committee of three to be directed to take charge of the sub-committee to have charge of the present waterworks and make such arrangements as may be necessary for an office and employees for carrying on the business.

Resolved, That the salary of the committee be paid at the rate of $100 a month from the date of his appointment, December 3, 1886, to January 1, 1887, after which the pay shall be the same until further recommendations were adopted.

GRAVITATION VS. PUMPING

A LETTER OF INTEREST TO EVERY TAXPAYER AND WATER CONSUMER IN PORTLAND.

In connection with the following report, which had been referred to the sub-committee on the 7th [illegible]

PORTLAND, July 6 1886.

To the Sub-Committee on Water Supply Portland, Oregon.—Gentlemen: In accordance with your request I present a comparative estimate of the annual cost two years hence, of the present system of the city of Portland, for domestic supply, by pumping, under the present Willamette river, and by the proposed gravity works from Bull Run [illegible] water pumped from the river at the present station to the Sixth street reservoir [illegible] to the Front street for the low service by means of the present mains, and for the high service by means of a new main from the Eighth street reservoir to the Front street, about 16,000 gallons, and is 245 feet above the level of Front street.

Also, a reservoir at the Palatine hill station [illegible] 2,000,000 pounds and the amount of water [illegible] per square inch in the hydrants in the city at the present fire pressure, as stated by the chief engineer of the fire department, is from [illegible] pounds per square inch. The fire hose in reserve in the Patches hill purops or force [illegible] connection will usually be made [illegible] streams be put in motion and [illegible] improved before the pressure is raised [illegible] and the fire will not be so [illegible] unconquerable headway during [illegible]

[illegible] conclusions both as to the expense and [illegible] of the service I am supported by the [illegible] and the chief engineer of the board of [illegible] engineers, with whom I have conferred [illegible] subject.

THE TOTAL SAVING.

[illegible] the reasons above stated I am therefore [illegible] that under the present conditions of [illegible] supply two years hence the following [illegible] in expenses by pumping under the present [illegible] gravity system from Bull Run [illegible]

[illegible]	$ [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Muddle in the Indiana Legislature.

THURMAN FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Dr. McGlynn Means to Leave the Catholic Church

—Charred Bodies in the Railroad Disaster Shoveled out Carelessly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan 10.—The hallways and corridors of the capital were thronged by an immense crowd of people this morning, anxious to witness possible developments in the political struggle now in progress. All interest centered in the house, where the galleries were densely packed, while prominent politicians were present and located in available portions for the purpose of giving advice and assisting any of their friends on the floor

Directly after prayer the doorkeeper stepped to the front of the speaker's chair and announced the presence of the senate the senate consisting of nineteen republican members of that body

Kellison democrat arose and called Mr Speaker," but was not recognized

Speaker Sayres immediately announced that the business of the convention was to canvass the vote for lieutenant governor Other democratic members also claimed the speaker's attention, but all were refused recognition

The reading of the returns consumed half an hour and at its close, while the clerk was making his computations Jewett democrat addressed the speaker, but was told nothing would be in order until the canvass was completed.

Robertson was declared elected by a majority of 3822 votes He was declared elected and was sworn in by a justice of the supreme court. Robertson at once took the gavel and proceeded to read his address The democrats attempted to be heard, and Jewett, democrat exclaimed "Mr President we do not recognize the legality of this joint convention (spitting to the republican senators) when there is no representation of the senate except the five send of that body We protest against this usurpation of power this disorganization and overturning of precedent and law"

At the conclusion of Robertson's address he declared the joint convention adjourned to reassemble in the same hall on Wednesday the 19th, to vote for U S senator

Speaker Sayres then took possession of the gavel and on motion of Gardner the house adjourned

When the house reassembled Jewell a democrat offered resolutions reciting the fact of the election for lieutenant governor, canvassing the vote, etc, admitting all points except the one as to whether there was a vacancy in the office of lieutenant-governor and inviting Mr Robertson to seek a solution through the courts Debate on the resolutions occupied a large part of the after noon, and they were finally rejected the republican speakers maintaining that the general assembly was the only tribunal competent to settle the matter The only additional feature of interest in the afternoon's proceedings was the filing of notices of contests in the case of Bagliehearte against Mackey Downing against Beasley and Dickerson against Magher These were referred to the committee on elections The first of the contests is that of a democrat against a republican, the others are republicans against democrats. There have been but few developments to night both sides carefully keeping their own counsel. It is difficult to ascertain what is anticipated for to morrow The senate will assemble at 10 o'clock, and it is understood to-night, though it can not be stated as an ascertained fact, that Mr Robertson will be refused admittance to the chamber Another rumor is that no opposition will be offered in case he appears on the floor of the senate, but that any attempt on his part to take his seat as presiding officer of the body will be resisted It is said Mr Robertson does not anticipate resorting to force, but that he considers his legal status as lieutenant governor fully established by to-day's proceedings and will quietly await the solution of the problem.

A LEGAL CONFLICT WITH BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, Jan 10.—A decision was rendered to-day in the novel and interesting international case of Belgium by Charles Mahn, consul against the keeper of the common jail of Hudson county, N J On the 10th of last October there occurred on board the Belgian steamship Noordland lying at her dock in Jersey City a fight between her sailors, in the course of which one of them, named Wedenhus stabbed and killed another named Fricke, both of Belgian parentage The police authorities arrested the murderer and two other sailors who were witnesses to the fight and imprisoned them in the Jersey City jail The Belgian consul acting under instructions from his government demanded the release of all the prisoners on the ground that the crime was committed within the jurisdiction of the Kingdom of Belgium and that under the law of nations and the treaty between Belgium and the United States, he, as consul, had sole authority in the premises The demand for the release of the prisoners was refused, whereupon the consul took out a writ of habeas corpus and upon the dismissal of that writ by the United States circuit court he brought the case to this court on appeal. Justice Waite speaking for the court in this case says The principle which governs the whole matter is this "Disorders which disturb only the peace of the ship or of those on board are to be dealt with exclusively by the sovereignty of the home of the ship but those which disturb the peace of people on shore may be supposed and if need be the offenders punished by the proper authorities of local jurisdiction It may not be easy at all times to determine to which of the two jurisdictions the particular act of disorder belongs. Much will undoubtedly depend on the attending circumstances of a particular case but all must concede that a felonious homicide is a subject for local jurisdiction and if the proper authorities are proceeding with the case in the regular manner the consul has no right to interfere to prevent it The decree of the circuit court, dismissing the writ of habeas corpus, is affirmed"

STREET CAR TIE UP IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan 10.—A general tie up on the consolidated horse railroads occurred this morning pursuant to the action of a meeting of employes which adjourned at 3 30 o'clock this morning The roads comprise the Middlesex and Highland lines connecting Malden Everett Charleston and Somerville with Boston, and the Highlands districts. All the employes, including conductors drivers hostlers, horse shoers feeders and tow boys are participating. The exact grievances of the men are not known but the trouble is believed to be caused by a failure of President Powers to keep his part of an agreement recently made with the men

A car was started from Charleston Neck this morning Several Shawmut avenue cars have passed over the line since that, manned by non union drivers and conductors who are protected by from four to six policemen on each car There has been no disturbance thus far reported, and it is not expected there will be any

At noon quite a number of cars were running on the Shawmut avenue and Charleston lines These were all policed, and met with no more violent demonstration than hoots and yells.

The employes of the Metropolitan Horse Railway company held a meeting this morning, and voted $5000 to assist the strikers. A meeting of the employes of the South Boston railroad was attended by the same result, and $10 000 is thus subscribed

BOSTON, Jan 10.—No cars were run after last everything is quiet along the line The stables of the company are guarded by the police but no disturbance or disorder has occurred The directors of the company say that all the employes are hoofing meetings to-night, and it is understood the former have made a proposition to the men but its nature is not yet known.

THE INQUEST ON THE RAILROAD WRECK

CLEVELAND Jan 10—The testimony before Coroner Hepper, in the inquest over the Baltimore & Ohio wreck this afternoon at Tiffin, Ohio was principally aimed at the identification of the persons, who perished By relics picked up at the scene of the disaster the names of T. O Pemberton, Payne Ohio Frank Bowen of Mechanicsburg Pennsylvania and David Ober of Oberlin, Penn are added to the list of killed already given J E Rankin special detectives for B & O testified as to witness but nothing could be gotten out of him Robert Chamberlain of Republic the undertaker who took charge of the bodies of the victims testified that he took eleven bodies from the wreck and is positive more persons perished Alfred Tompkins, of Republic also testified corroborating the evidence of Chamberlain He said work men in clearing up the wreck paid no attention to the charred remains which were shoveled off the track with the other debris It seemed he said, that the main object was to get rid of the bodies as soon as possible and try to cover up all they could The inquest will be continued to-morrow

MCGLYNN TO LEAVE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

NEW YORK Jan 10—*The Times* says Rev Dr Edward McGlynn has resolved to practically leave the church of which he is a consecrated priest rather than abjure his opinions on land ownership and other social questions which he learned from Henry George. It was known some time ago that McGlynn had refused to consult and act with or receive in any way the addresses of his immediate superior Archbishop Corrigan, but it was only recently been revealed that he had been bold enough to ignore the propaganda which summoned him for trial The action of Catholic is customary of the worst type and something even worse than his original offense When the archbishop receives from Rome the requisite instructions he will remove McGlynn from St Stephen's suspend him forever from his priestly functions and appoint a permanent pastor in his place This will be done certainly before February 1

THE CASE HENRY WEBB

NORFOLK Jan 10—A wrecking steamer has been engaged in stripping the wrecked German ship Elizabeth to day, and it is taken for granted that the ship is bound to go to pieces Thus far fifteen bodies of the lost crew have come ashore the last one at 5 o'clock this evening From a marked resemblance of one of the bodies recovered to that identified as Capt Haberstadt it is supposed to be that of a brother or son. The remains of the five life saving men were buried to day and people came from many miles around to attend the service. On one of the bodies a note was found written at Bremen Nov 7 addressed to Frank H. Shaler Two of the bodies had papers identifying them as Gustav Bahlher and Carl Ahrmerman and a sailor's bag has been washed ashore with the name of F L Maidenhaw written on it.

OREGON'S HANDSOME WOMEN

PHILADELPHIA Jan 10—*The Times'* Washington special says The families of the senators from Oregon fill a prominent place in the fashionable world of the national capital during the present season The draw ing room receptions of their ladies were the events of last week and luxurious galeties in honor of their daughters, who are acknowledged belles. It is no disparagement of many Washington belles, who add to the attractions of the social world this year, to say that Miss Mattie Mitchell and Miss Agnes Dolph are most beautiful, accomplished and popular young ladies who are creating such a furore in this gay world. They have just entered their twenties Miss Mitchell being a trifle older It is a singular coincidence that the former Portland belle of Mitchell & Dolph should represent the senatorial firm of the young distant state of Oregon that Mrs Mitchell and Mrs Dolph should be among the most attractive and popular ladies in the senatorial circle, and that Miss Mattie Mitchell and Miss Agnes Dolph should be among the brightest social jewels of the season

THE HOLLADAY FAMILY

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 9—The *Chronicle's* New York special says If Ben Holladay can not make arrangements with John Roach for the burial of his son at Ophir farm he will buy a lot in White Plains cemetery and remove from the vault the remaining of his daughters, Countess Pourtales and the Baroness Rossiere It is understood that the son of a wealthy New Yorker has sought the hand of Mrs. Benjamin Holladay Jr who secured a divorce from her husband in 1880 But she is a Catholic and the laws of that church forbid marriage after divorce during the lifetime of the husband Holladay's death removes this obstacle to her marriage.

MASONS AND BUILDERS

WASHINGTON Jan 10—The International Union of Masons and Bricklayers met to day with Alexander Danah of St Louis presiding Over 100 delegates from all parts of the country were present representing 25 000 members Commissioner Webb welcomed the delegates to the city in a brief speech After the appointment of several committees and a debate upon the subject of open and secret sessions the convention adjourned until to morrow Among the questions which it is said will come up for consideration are the relations of the union to the Knights of Labor and the hours of daily labor

PRIEST VS ARCHBISHOP

BOSTON Jan 10—The trial of the suit for slander brought by Rev Maurice A Fitzgerald against Catholic Archbishop John J Williams of Boston was resumed to-day Mr Fitzgerald testified that he visited the archbishop to ascertain the reasons for his (the witness) removal from his parish but the archbishop treated him so that he called him an ecclesiastical brute and the personification of tyranny The archbishop said he would prevent witness' appeal to Rome from being considered as he was going there and would get there before the appeal The archbishop refused the witness a trial or a hearing

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE

TRENTON, N J Jan 10—The state legislature will meet to morrow, and the hotels are filled with politicians to night Among the leaders the only one receiving attention is the U S senatorship for which Gov Abbett and Wm J Sewell are contestants The legislature stands republicans 18 democrats 39, labor 2 and contest seats 2 total 81 The contested seats are held by democrats but the republicans claim they are entitled to them and unless this concession is made the latter threaten to defer organization

A DEFAULTING COUNTY TREASURER.

GALVESTON Jan 10—Expert accountants who have been engaged for a month past in examining the books of the aircondi county treasurer W J Burke rendered a report to the county court to day showing Burke to be a defaulter to the extent of $13 960 cash and $16 000 worth of county bonds belonging to the school fund He was last seen in San Francisco His bondsmen are making no effort to apprehend him

THE FUNERAL

NEW YORK Jan 10—The funeral of the late John Roach will take place on Thursday at 10 A M from St Paul Methodist Episcopal church Twenty fourth street and Madison avenue, where deceased attended Rev Dr Mc Inesney pastor will officiate assisted by Bishop Horace The services will be as plain as possible The interment will be at Greenwood Pall bearers have not been selected yet.

MRS WITTROCK'S MORTGAGE.

KANSAS CITY Jan 10—The $1800 mortgage upon Mrs Wittrock's house in Leavenworth was paid through a loan agency of this city to day, the money having been sent here as is alleged from the Adams Express company. Fred Wittrock's plea was that he robbed the express money to discharge this debt and it was said he stipulated with the detectives that it should be paid

MONEY FOR IRELAND

DETROIT Jan 10—The report of Rev Dr O Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League of receipts and expenditures for the parliamentary fund during the last five months, is published to-day Since Aug 25 769 64 has been received and $50 000 transmitted to the trustees of the fund leaving a balance on hand of $23 377 02

A MURDER TO BE DAVITT

CHICAGO Jan 10—Michael Davitt and wife, who are here en route to Ireland were given a dinner this evening by Mr and Mrs Alexander Sullivan Archbishop Feehan and several other prominent Catholics were present. The menu was: Consomme royale olives radishes celery Saratoga potatoes Parisian potatoes Lafayette potatoes Saratoga chips Saratoga potatoes Lafayette potatoes Parisian